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TURKEY.

Quarantine against arrivals from Bombay.

BAGDAD, October 8, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch No. 39, under date of July 23, 1896, and beg to inform you that the "office sanitaire" at Bagdad has written, on the 5th instant the following letter to this consulate:

I have the honor to inform you that in consequence of the appearance at Bombay of a virulent epidemic, arrivals from that city are subject to quarantine as provided by the regulations entitled, "Instructions for measures to be taken with regard to infected vessels," said quarantine to be performed on their arrival at the lazaretto of Bassorah.

* * *

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

RUDOLPH HURNER,

United States Vice-Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

BERMUDA.—Week ended November 6, 1896. Estimated population, 15,013. Total deaths, 2. No deaths from contagious diseases.

CHILE—*Antofagasta*.—Month of September, 1896. Estimated population, 13,456. Total deaths, 52, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

FRANCE—*Roubaix*.—Month of October, 1896. Estimated population, 125,000. Total deaths, 147, including 1 from enteric fever.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended November 5, 1896. Estimated population, 135,784. Total deaths, 94, including enteric fever, 2; measles, 1, and whooping cough, 1.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended November 7, correspond to an annual rate of 20.6 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,846,971. The highest rate was recorded in Plymouth, viz, 26.6, and the lowest in Cardiff, viz, 12.8 a thousand.

London.—One thousand seven hundred and thirteen deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 19; scarlet fever, 18; diphtheria, 53; whooping cough, 8; enteric fever, 15, and diarrhea and dysentery, 13. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 20.2 a thousand. In greater London 2,179 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 18.4 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 16 from diphtheria, 5 from scarlet fever, 4 from measles, and 4 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 7 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 23.6 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Sligo, viz, 5.1, and the highest in Wexford, viz, 31.6 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 172 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 5; enteric fever, 7, and whooping cough, 3.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended November 7 correspond to an annual rate of 20.3 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,518,347. The lowest mortality was recorded in Edinburgh, viz, 15.0, and the highest in Aberdeen, viz, 22.2 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes, was 592, including measles, 28; scarlet fever, 7; diphtheria, 3, and whooping cough, 8.

INDIA—*Singapore.*—Month of September, 1896. Estimated population, 56,000. Total deaths, 808, including cholera, 82; beriberi, 53, and phthisis pulmonalis, 42.

JAMAICA.—Week ended October 24, 1896. Estimated population, 580,804. Total deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever and 1 death from whooping cough.

VENEZUELA—*State of Miranda—District of Vargas.*—Month of September. Population not reported. Total deaths, 51, including 7 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WEST INDIES—*Guadeloupe.*—Twelve days ended October 31, 1896. Estimated population, 18,500. Total deaths, 14. No deaths reported from contagious diseases.

St. Thomas.—Quarter ended September 30, 1896. Estimated population, 12,019. Total deaths, 223, including phthisis pulmonalis, 13, and leprosy, 1.